on Their Way From Stranded Cavour -- Barcelona's Gallant Captain to the Rescue After the Phonicia Steams Unheeding Past the Shricking Tugs.

Two of the finest seagoing tugs hereout, the Edward J. Berwind and the E. S. Atwood, foundered in the frigid gale that churned up the salty froth off the Hook on Sunday afternoon and yesterday morning, impeding the progress of oming steamers and making harbor craft whose pilots saw the blast coming The Berwind and the At od went down in fifteen fathoms in the white-crested tumult within a few miles of Sandy Hook lightship. All hands were saved through the gallantry of the bluff German skipper of the steamship Barcelona, Capt. Claus Wilhelm Bohn, who has several medals for saving castaways and

shipwrecked folk of the sea. The Berwind, which was owned by the enly surviving member of the crew of the famous yacht, America, when she captured the cup representing the yachting supremacy of the world, Capt. M. Hoffman, left the harbor at 10 o'clock on Sunday morning with the Dalzell tug, Atwood, ten minutes astern, bound for the Lamport & Holt liner. Cayour, fast in the sand off Long Beach. The Atwood carried provisions for the crew and the two passengers of the Cavour and the Berwind, among other things, had a big anchor lashed forward to be used in kedging the stranded ship into deep water. The Berwind led the way down the fog-enshrouded bay into the open sea. There was just as much

Capt. John Curran of the Berwind and Capt. Richard Wray of the Atwood kept within hailing distance all the way. They groped out to the lightship, and, knowing that the Cayour lay therefrom about northeast by east, they "hooked up," and, just after noon, the Cavour loomed through the

mist.

Capt. Guy, port superintendent of the Lamport & Holt line, was aboard the Berwind. A surf boat came alongside the tug and put him aboard the Cavour. The sea was very rough near the steamship and was steadily getting rougher. The tugboatmen waited two hours or until 4 o'clock, for the surf boat to take off their provisions and wrecking apparatus. They were told that it was too rough to use the surf boat and that they should make an effort to discharge cargo on a lighter alongside the Cavour.

Cavour.

They were unable to do this. They knew by their barometers and the aspect of the sky that a howler, unheralded by the prophets, was coming out of the west and after a consultation they decided to put back to New York in a hurry.

Capt. Wray says he never saw the sea near port get into so sudden a fury as it did half an hour after he left the stranded steamship, He found it impossible to make headway steering into the wrath of the gale and as he expressed it, was forced to "tack," that is to go diagonally across the blast. He hoped to get under the lee of the Highlands of Navesink. The Berwind was a newer and more powerful Berwind was a newer and more powerful tug and the Atwood's men, feeling that the Berwind had the better chance of living out the storm, kept as close to her as they could.

ing out the storm, kept as close to her as they could.

The lower decks of both tugs were agleam with spray and sea crests from the moment they got within sight of Sandy Hook lightship until they foundered. They were at times almost on their beam ends. Each skipper frequently saw half the forward underbody of the other's craft as she rose on a sea. The pilot houses were smothered at times in the foamy uprisings. Seams opened, doors were battered in and the boats began to fill.

The anchor lashed forward on the Berwind broke loose, was swept aft by a big

The anchor lashed forward on the Berwind broke loose, was swept aft by a big wave, and was driven through the front of the forward house, making a hole big enough for a horse to go through. The wild sea horses did leap through and soon water was waist deep in the fireroom. There was quite as much water in the Atwood. Capt. Wray didn't know the plight of the Berwood, which he thought was stanch enough to bear the smashing of the seas, and he shouted across the chalky riot:

"Captain, don't leave me. Let me get

"Captain, don't leave me. Let me get under your lee."

Capt. Curran sent this megaphone mes-sage back: "I'll stick by you."

But the Burwind was no more manageable than the Atwood, and all that the skippers could do for each other was to wave encour

could do for each other was to wave encouragement when they were not busy holding
on, and in the infrequent lulis exchange
words of cheer by megaphone.
Then the German steamship Phonicia,
from Hamburg, came along, her bows iccencrusted, and the tugboat men began to
gather hope. She passed the Berwind
first, too far away, perhaps, for Capt. Dugge
of the Phanicia to hear the tug's whistles
for help or see the frantic gestures of her she was within 500 feet and to lee-

ward of the sinking Atwood, whose whistle was screaming at short intervals—the regular cry of a steam craft in distress and whose men were waving their hats and coats. Capt Wray yelled through his megaphone down the gale, but got his megaphone down the gale, but got no answer. The Phoenicia went on Twomty-five minutes later, or at 5.45 o'clock when the wind was blowing with hurri-cane force, or at the rate of about eighty miles an hour, the Barcelons, in from Ham-burg, have to eight (apt Bohn heard the whistles and saw the plight of the Alamod He brought his stip within easy hailing distance and shouted through his megaphone. What can I do for you? "We are beinisse, in a shiking condition.

easy hailing distance and shouled through his megaphone. What can I do for you? "We are helpissas, in a sinking condition, and want to be taken off.

The Barcelons got the Atwood on her iso side, after chorer mainstrying, and lowered a son ladder. Pive of the ting sories chambered about Frank White, the cases, 60 years old and hapt Why were triadic to reach the ladder, as the ting was driven fifteen feet away from the steamship by the heavy sea bloss about the Barcelons have a steel lawser to family Wray and a rope is the cases, who t Wray and a regar to the cook, who his evertoon into the sea to from everyone and food the rage atomi bittages furthers the sensety elements the security to the sense the part of the sensety of the Beile give the abjust a station cost. For the color station of the Atomia state are the test to the according to the according to the Atomia. Vary to the the harmon and armed that below the state of the state of

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After a rose all poor tigo. France who is a constalled descendant time of the second statement and sectioned for Bush thermal of the Lamport of the Lamport and Hall Line, sough \$600 to enach of the tug-ners' covers, and Fred B. Delgell, owner

TWO TUGS GO DOWN OFF HOOK

CREWS SAVED BY SS. BARCELONA
IN A HOWLING STORM.

Seas Smash Berwind and Alwood Helpless on Their Way From Stranded Cavour

Tarcelona's Gallant Captain to the

Tarcelona's Gallant Captain to the

BLIZZARD UP THE STATE Fleree Wind and Snowstorm -Snowdrifts

Block Rallroads. FYRACUSE, Feb. 3 .- A blizzard has been raging throughout northern, western and central New York since vestering morning. It was not extremely cold, the thermometer registering from 18 to 20 degrees above zero, but the wind blew a gale, making

the weather the severest thus far this winter. In Utica business is practically at a standstill, trolley cars are moving at irregular intervals and telephone and telegraph communication is paralyzed. Few trains have entered the city from the West since vesterday afternoon, the railroads having abandoned their schedules, being overwhelmed by the quantity of snow which has been falling and drifting for thirty-six hours. The New York Central is badly tied up, all ordinary freight traffic being

In Syracuse more than a foot of snow has fallen. Trains on all roads are from six to eight hours behind time. The Chenango Valley branch of the West Shore Railway has been abandoned entirely and the other roads have poor success in keeping their tracks cleared of snow. A train from Watertown on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg branch of the Central due in Syracuse at 8:48, has been abandoned at Richland and it is practically impossible to get through to northern New York.

York.

Engineers on the trains that have arrived at Syracuse from the West say that the storm is fierce between there ar 1 Buffalo. The snow is so blinding that it is impossible to see signals and the wind makes it impossible for even a train drawn by two of the most powerful engines the road owns to make more than twenty-five miles an hour on a clear track. The storm is the worst that has been experienced here since 1899. The Syracuse fire department experienced difficulty in responding to alarms. A dwelling house in Bellevue avenue was entirely destroyed this morning before the apparatus could reach the scene. None of the stage lines coming into Syracuse is in operation and the surrounding

cuse is in operation and the surrounding country is practically cut off.

In Buffalo the wind yesterday registered fifty-two miles an hour at its highest velocity and maintained an average of forty miles an hour during the greater portion of the day. The snow stopped falling at night, but the wind continued to-day, making the weather the severest thus far this winter. Similar conditions exist throughout western New York, and from everywhere reports are received that the snow is drifting and impeding freight traffic to such an extent that in many places cars cannot be moved.

cars cannot be moved.

In Ithaca street car traffic is blocked and the whole city is in darkness. This morning the gale blew down the huge smokestacks at the Remington salt plant. rendering further operations impossible. This plant furnished the power for the Ithaca street cars and for the lighting of

Ithaca.

ALBANY, Feb. 3.—The windstorm here was one of the worst experienced in years. Damage from falling wires, tumbling chimneys and broken signs was reported from all over town. Windows were broken and several plateglass store fronts were smashed. One house in Delaware street was unroofed. The wind blew, according to Weather Bureau reports, forty-seven miles an hour for the better part of the night.

DUNKIRK, Feb. 3.—The blizzard that DUNKIRK, Feb. 3.—The blizzard that struck Dunkirk yesterday has continued to increase in intensity. The snowfall is two feet on the level, and the furious wind is drifting it into piles five to seven feet high, and packed so as to be formidable obstacles to traffic. The Dunkirk and Fredonia Street Car Company abandoned their cars and used covered sleighs for passengers. The Erie Railroad has had no trains moving over the Dunkirk division since Sunday afternoon. Lake Shore trains have been from one to

were early abandoned. The New York Central had another wreck inside the city the course of th the passengers was seriously injured. The accident was caused by inability of the engineers to see the approaching danger on account of the storm. Thirty Rochester ople were stalled in a trolley car outside the city line last night, and they had to stay there until this afternoon, when the railway company sent a rescuing party. Some of the people in the car were in a bad condition when rescued. It is believed that John Ryan, a trainman on the Eric road, has perished in the storm. He started out at 636 o'clock last night for Conosus to flag a train, and has not been seen since.

SNOW SLOWS THE EMPIRE STATE. Train 8 1-2 Hours Late West to Syracuse and 4 Hours East to Albauy.

Grand Central Station ticket sellers were instructed yesterday to inform everybody that the New York Central Railroad could not guarantee to keep its schedule anywhere near straight in central New York. Ail of the outgoing trains were started on time except the Montreal Lapress which was taken off altogether. The Empire fitate Express, which left here at \$ 20 A M reached hyracuse about \$30 P M . three and one-half hours late and the despatchers said she ought to reach Buffalo only three and one ought to reach Bulliato only three hours late. The Bouthwestern Literies, which left at 1 V M passed through Albany half no hour late at 5 V M. Hassining trains reported lots of trouble with sixfu. The Change Special due of 126 V M was the first Mestern time; in after much Blackbull get in till 8 39 V M day on the change the second at the conductor said the the time had to set at a second sector and at the conductor said the the time had to set

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PARTIES IN THE PHILIPPINES.

TAFT CONTINUES STORY IN SENATE COMMITTEE.

He Says the People Are Divided Into Three Parties, Only One of Which Is Opposed to American Occupation-The Federal or Peace Party the Strongest.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 .- Gov. Taft took up again this morning, before the Senate Committee on the Philippines, the narration which he began last Friday of the condition of things in the islands.

Mr. Burrows asked as to the class of people who met the commission at the gatherings on the trip-whether they were representative men of the various localities, or merely crowds of curious persons. The Governor replied that he doubted whether it was possible to make a trip in any other country where, under such circumstances, would be met more of the controlling elements of the people. In that trip the commis sion had met the principal people of each town, the cabezas, the municipal officers, and others, who had been advised by the military officers of the places the commission was

going to visit.
The commis

others, who had been advised by the military officers of the places the commission was going to visit.

The commission found the people divided into three parties—one party opposed entirely to American occupation, a substantial party favoring the Government that was being established, and a third party that was entirely indifferent, and favored any Government that could be established which would protect them from violence. This last was the greatest party, and it was all composed of ignorant people.

As to the Federal party, its platform, he said, was divided into two parts. The first part concerned what was at hand, the present jurposes of the party. The second part concerned, not exactly the aspirations of the party, but something equivalent to them. In the first place, they asked for amnesty for all political offenders, for the organization of a partially popular government and for two or three delegates representing them before the Executive and Legislative departments in Washington.

"The real reason," Gov. Taft proceeded, for the support of the Federal party was the urgent desire for peace on the part of substantially all classes except those people who were in the mountains. Wherever we went peace was the burden of the talk. The Federal party had its representatives in every province and town that we visited, and they were always prominent in welconing us."

Talking of the necessity of education, Gov. Taft said that with it the Filipinos might know how to govern themselves in one or two generations.

"There are now," he said, "some 10,000 adults in the islands studying English in the night schools. But the main effect of education will be on those who will not come to manhood for ten or fifteen years. I say, without hesitation, that, lacking an American initiative, lacking the American knowledge of how to carry on a government, the attempt to establish a Filipino government must be a failure. One of the great obstacles to the tranquillization of the islands is the difficulty of housing the troops withou

great obstacles to the tranquillization of the islands is the difficulty of housing the troops without bringing them into close contact with the people."

As to the parties in the islands, Gov. Taft described them as the Federal party, the Peace party and the Conservative party. "The Partido Conservador," he said, "is a party whose ultimate object is peace. In fact, all the parties are in favor of peace. It is the purpose of the Conservative party to seek for a separation of the islands from the United States and for a protectorate. That party is made up largely of Spanish mestizos having a sympathy with Spain. While it has a representative in Manila, it has never, so far as I know, secured recruits in the other parts of the islands. But whenever the commission is doing anything that calls for a conference with the parties we always give notice to the Conservative party, and they attend. Then there is the party of peace, largely composed of those of the Conservative party who were regarded as irreconcilable. In their number are some of the junta that have come to Manila and are interesting themselves in what is proceeding there. They have appointed and are interesting themselves in what is proceeding there. They have appointed a number of delegates to go to Luzon and seek for a cessation of hostilities. I think that I have stated, now, all the parties that there are. The only party of general organization in the islands is the Federal resty. In the applications of patives eight hours late.

ROCHESTER, Feb. 3.—For almost two days Rochester has been snowbound, and almost cut off from the other cities.

The West Shore road and suburban lines were early abandoned. The North Company of the Federal party has always been a good recommendation for him, for the reason that we regard the Federal party has always been a good recommendation for him, for the reason that we regard the Federal party. gard the Federal party as a great element in bringing about pacification. The fact of a man being in the Federal party we have regarded as a fairly good evidence that he is interested in the government which we were establishing and would do as well as he

At this point the commission adjourned till to-morrow at 10:30

THE PHILIPPINE TARIFF BILL. Senator Carmack States the Grounds of Bemocratic Opposition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- In the Senate to-day the Philippine Tariff bill was taken up and Mr. Carmack (Dem., Tenn.), a minority member of the PhilippinesCommittee,

addressed the Senate, stating the position of the Democrats on the bill.

"This bill," Mrs. Carmack declared, "is framed on the theory that the Philippine Islands are a deadly menace to American trade, and the less we develop it the better it. trade, and the less we drade with that country and the less we develop it the better it will be for our won. It is proposed to turn over the Philippine Islands to the carpethaggers. It is for their benefit and not for the benefit of the American people that we are now wagting this war of criminal aggression in those islands. We cannot support this bill, or the policy of which it is a part. We are onposed to this bill because we are opposed to that policy. We do not confine our attack to one single set or to confine our attack to one single act or to one single monstresity. It is against the whole policy of colonial empire that we make our protest. We intend that light chall be thrown on every took and corner of the Philippine situation, and then we will expect the American people to reverse

Cormack referred to Mr. Deper of Mr. Corninack referred to Mr. Depose of New York as one of many distinguished Expectationne who hash held the position in regard to the Philippines which the Lieung-cratte party still held, and be atted remarks of Mr. Depose in a Chicago paper of they thus to the effect that the temping of the Philippine Islands would be a fundrastion of the futuralities of the regulation stand remark the establishment of a latting government, would require an amagine knowledge cents which expensive an emission to be related to the country stand than y and whose country and whose country and who established the patential dependent the first further them to be a sent to the first and the sent to the patential at the part of the transfer and the patential at the patential to the patential and the transfer and the patential and the transfer and the patential and t

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STURGIS HAS AN ORDER READY To Serve on Theatres-Stander Tickets

Will Still Be Sold at Metropolitan Fire Commissioner Sturgis prepared a form of notification yesterday to be sent to the managers and proprietors of theatres in which the law relating to the standing of people in the aisles or passageways is violated. He said he had not as yet sent out any of the notifications.

They read as follows:

They read as follows:

It has been officially reported to me that Chapter 762 of the Charter of Greater New York was violated in some of its provisions at your place of amusement. Under the authority vested in me by the Charter it is my duty to enforce the provisions of said chapter, and I have, therefore, sent the facts in the case to the Corporation Counsel.

I am unwilling, however, to cause you or others similarly situated unnecessary expense or trouble, and I therefore request that you will advise me in writing without unnecessary delay whether said violation was the result of accident or intention. If the former, and you can assure this department that to the best of your ability you will prevent its recurrence, further proceedings will not be taken at present. Should ft, however, be your intention to continue to permit this or similar violations of said law, I advise you that it will be my duty to take whatever steps may be necessary within the law to prevent such recurrence.

The Commissioner said that he proposed

The Commissioner said that he proposed to enforce the law with judgment and dis-cretion in theatres or in churches or any other place of public assembly whenever violations were reported to him by his Edward Lauterbach, counsel for the

Maurice Grau Opera Company, was seen vesterday in reference to the statement by Fire Commissioner Sturgis that Maurice Grau continually violated the law by sell-ing tickets entitling the holders to stand up in the passageway around the seats. He said:

He said:

The space at the back of the orchestra seats in the Metropolitan Opera House is not an aisle, but a space built especially when the theatre was put up for persons to stand in during the performance. Every existing law of safety was observed when the theatre was built, and if ever a theatre was put up in accord with the laws of the department, it is the Metropolitan Opera House. If fire Commissioner Sturgis does not agree that the space back of the Metropolitan's seats is not an aisle, it will be necessary to have the matter settled by suit, as tickets will continue to be sold.

All the theatres obeyed the "no standing"

All the theatres obeyed the "no standing" order last night. Admission tickets were sold at the Metropolitan Opera House as

sold at the Metropolitan Opera House as usual.

Tickets for standing room were sold for Mme. Sembrich's song recital at Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon, but when the concert began, the firemen on duty warned C. L. Graff, manager, that 200 or more persons standing would have to find seats somewhere. Seats were given them in the gallery and balcony.

Commissioner Sturgis, with ex-Commissioner James R. Sheffield and ex-Chief Hugh Bonner, had a long consultation with Mayor Low yesterday afternoon. It was thought that the conference was called to consider the practicability of enforcing the law against permitting people to stand in theatres. This was denied at the end of the meeting. The Mayor said he had asked for the conference in order to obtain certain information which he would publicly make use of at some future time.

future time.

The law prohibiting standing in theatres was obeyed to the letter last night in Williamsburg. The managements of the five theatres in Williamsburg compelled the audience to be seated, and in the case of three of the theatres people were turned away because the seating capacities of the houses had been filled.

TODD OUT OF THE TENDERLOIN. Sergeant Who Locked Up a Woman for

Crying Goes Into East Side Retirement. Four sergeants, a roundsman and twelve policemen were transferred yesterday. Sergt. Todd, who locked up a woman for begging for her nephew's release, was sent out of the Tenderioin to East Eighty-eighth street and Sergt. Dillon from that precinct street and Sergt. Dillon from that precinct and Sergt. Fuchs, who has been in Central Park, were sent to the Tenderioin, filling the complement of sergeants there. Sergt. Anthony F. Woods of Brooklyn was sent to Madison street. Seven men were trans-ferred from Brooklyn to their home pre-cincts in Manhattan at their own request. Policeman Peter Beery and four others of the Criminal Courts squad were among of the Criminal Courts squad were among the transferred. They go to the Mercer street station. Beery's special detail has been the corridors of the Courts of Gen-eral Sessions. It was abolished when the three-platoon system went into effect, but street one day Beery was sent back but after one day Beery was sent back again.

ALDEN STOLE \$5,852.

Most of It Out of Sick Men's Envelopes and the Wife-and-Baby Fund.

The Commissioners of Accounts report that the Rev. Charles A. Alden, whom Commissioner Keiler made acting Treasurer of the Department of Charities, stole \$5,852. Mr. Keller discovered a shortage of only Mr. Kelier discovered a shortage of only \$3.187, but the Commissioners say that \$2.085 is missing from the "Court Fund" (payable to abandoned wives and children), \$2.729 is missing from envelopes containing money taken from patients in Bellevue, some of whom are dead, and \$1.908 which should have been remitted to the Chamberlain was not remitted. Alden's bond was for \$1.000. The city will have to make good The city will have to make good the rest

SEWARD PARK ELMS AND BATHS. Mr. Stover Would Save the Banished Housevard lams for the Park.

Chairman Stover of the Seward Park Recreation League announced yesterday the piens for improving Seward Park. which, he says, have been approved by Park Commissioner Willow The plans provide for transplanting the elme on the Boulevard, which will have to be removed for the Repod Transit tunnel, to Soward Park for forty baths under the Park of pavilion over the two gynometisms and a children's playground. This will call for an expenditure of \$150,000 and the matter will be submitted to the Beard of Relimate this week by ampleodics Great.

DE MINISTER BUMOVED

therpr of Memerus Inspec Parliculto to the

Dr. Louis W. Behalter, whose from missione: Reiser appointed General Medical Emagnetics of the Department of Sharities at the legitiving of the Yan Wyek administantion was removed posterday by Comlonge of the insite partition. He make of his principal or letter me "the fortistion of their main with read a private mainly follows applying the mainly follows applying the mainly follows and their theory of the following partial took had primate partial took had primate for their follows to the following partial took had primate follows to the following the first took and their following the following partial file following to the partial file following the property and their for with and file their pageon approximately.

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THEY TURN ON DADY BITTERLY.

GUDEN SCANDAL STIRS REPUB-LICAN REVOLT IN KINGS.

Mr. Schleren Calls Party Rule a Disgrace, and Demands Reform or Reorganization -- More Seandal Hinted At -- Young Republican Club Meeting Red-Hot.

The Brooklyn Young Republican Club met in the Johnston Building. Nevins street, last night, and unanimously adopted resolutions commending Gov. Odell for his prompt action in investigating the Guden-Dady scandal. A resolution was also adopted requesting President Roosevelt not to appoint any person to office from that district who had been subject to political controversy or iden-tified with factional strife.

Former Mayor Schieren said that the harmony existing in the Republican party in Kings county was that of submission to dictation by men who were no credit to the organization He continued:

the organization. He continued:

As a rule, men in the Republican party do not believe in that kind of leadership, and prefer rather to stand aloof than to be used as a mere party tool. It is to the credit of the President and our Governor that they do not recognize nor look with favor upon such treatment of the Republicans in Kings county and will not countenance it, especially when they hear of such scandals as have come to the surface lately in this borough. Every Republican of this county will certainly protest most emphatically against a continuance of such disgraceful management of their party. Unless the party leaders will change their tactics and permit those Republicans who may have an opinion of their own to express it freely, it will be necessary for the Republicans to come together and reorganize the party.

the Republicans to come together and reci-ganize the party.

George S. Richards, another speaker, said that only that day he had heard another story as scandalous as the Guden-Dady affair. He wouldn't tell what is was but hinted that several men were in the shadow of prison. He thought it was time that Kings Republicans had a different man-agement.

President Roosevelt not to appoint any man from the district who had been identisaid:
"Put in the name of the man that is meant

"We should not prejudge," said President

Brooks.
"I say put in Michael J. Dady's name," said William L. Marshall.
"Well, we ought to prejudge him," said President Brooks.

DEFI TO CROKER IN 29TH. Will He Dare Run There for Delegate to the State Convention?

The Greater New York Democracy of the Twenty-ninth Assembly district made formal declaration last night in the new clubrooms at 121 East Eighty-third street hat the members would not go back to Tammany Hall. Myer J. Stein was elected executive

member, and the following District Committee chosen: Alfred F. Seligsberg, chairman; Joseph A. O'Connor, secretary, and Mortimer Schleestein, treasurer. The organization began enrolling a few days ago for the Democratic primaries in September, and it was announced last night that 470 had already put their names on the books. In former years there were about 1,700 enrolled Democrats in the disabout 1,700 enrolled Democrats in the district, and the Greater New York Democracy is confident of getting a majority of these and consequently of being able to send delegates from that district to the next Democratic State Convention. John F. Carroll is the Tammany leader of the district, and Richard Croker resides there, and in past years has gone from the district as a delegate to the convention. He can go from another district if, he can't get elected in his own. He is usually elected from the Twenty-second also.

from the Twenty-second also.

Mr. Stein in addressing the meeting had this to say about Croker: Croker says Tammany will be vindicated He has given the people of New York no chance to vote directly upon his personal vindication or condemnation. We, the real Democrats of the Twenty-ninth district, now offer to Croker the chance to vindicate himvindication or condemnation We, the real Democrate of the Twenty-ninth district, now offer to Croker the chance to vindicate himself in his own party. We invite him to stand for election as a delegate at the forthcoming Democratic primaries. None but enrolled Democrate vote at those primaries Croker claims the Twenty-ninth district as his home district. He says he will vote in the Twenty-ninth at the next election. If he wants to go to the Democratic State Convention as a delegate, let him stand for election at the Democratic primary in the district in which he votes, and not seek election in a district south of Fourteenth street. We invite, nay, we request, Croker to put his name on the Democratic ticket, as a candidate for delegate to the State convention in the district where he claims to have a residence, and give the independent Democrates their opinion of the kind of Democracy which he stands for We regard it as our bounden duty to drive Crokerism and all that it represents out of the Democratic party.

NIXON TALKS TO SACHEMS.

Then Visits the Young of Dan Finn's Dis-

trict, Scully's and Father Holahan's. Lewis Nixon, the great Absalom catcher made a speech last evening to the members of the Tammany Society at the Fourteenth street Wigwam and urged them to make the institution great as a fraternal and benefit order. Then Mr. Nigon went around among the districts and talked to the members of the various clubs in the First. Twelfth and Twenty-fourth distriots

In the First district, where the attendance was depleted because the followers of Battery Dan Finn were away at a theatre party and dinner. Mr. Nixon and that he was bending all his energies to the upbuilding of the party, and that he wanted
to see all the brothren dwell in peace and
harmony. The followers of tof Murphy
gave him a good reception, and Mr Nigon
went on his way observed and inspirited.

By the time that he had not over to they
there heatly a party in the Twelfth, at and
triand stream, Mr Nigon had made up his
mind to make an important amountmentors
and so he said that it wanted he his policy
to let the districts have the greatest amount
of home rule that was possible. He said
that he would not interfere in district fights
and that the man riceded by the carrelied
veters would be recognized by him as the
leader of the district. Mr Nigon said that he
wanted to have it acceptanced that hat he
wanted to have it acceptanced that he
was not going to take rider and that the
leader would always small on the suppose? was bending all his energies to the up-

The Bld Hartford Faces the t-nie Newscor & I fell a The naval of the gair May first post still he

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All physicians agree that good fond, expects associated to of the literage too order for the success of the gas our is to standard the success of the succes tripic by the set of the Pinnament W. Craccicantain Minne on R. I posted & a pinnament
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SHOES Our Annual Midwinter

Special Sale

is now in progress. Sixth Ave. and Nineteenth Street.

ALEXANDER

DOLLAR DINNER BOOM FOR COLER. But a Coroner Is in Charge -- Five-Dollar Dinner Boom for Shepard.

The friends of Bird S. Coler are working hard to make the dollar dinner to be given in his honor at Avon Hall in Brooklyn, to-morrow night, a big success. While the affair is nominally intended as a tribute to his record as Comptroller the real purpose of the dinner, according to some Brooklyn statesmen, is to start a Gubernatorial boom for Ms. Coler. Coroner M. J. Flaherty, who has been one of Mr. Coler' most enthusiastic admirers, is the chief director in the dinner enterprise and director in the dinner enterprise and confidently anticipates that it will have lasting political results. Included in the list of speakers are David B. Hill, Edward M. Grout, Lewis Nixon, Regent of Tammany, and Herman V. Hetzel of Philadelphia. Willoughby Street will have some prominent representatives there, including James Shevlin, Senator P. H. McCarren and John L. Shea, but none of them is down for a set speech. Ex-Senator Hill's speech will, it is expected, be the event of the evening What is regarded as a rival dinner and which is to be of the five-dollar standard will be held at the Germania Club on Feb. 15, under the direction of the Brooklyn

will be held at the Germania Club on Feb. 15, under the direction of the Brooklyn Democratic Club. It will be nominally in honor of the birthday of Samuel J. Tiden but in reality a means of keeping Edward M. Shepard well in the public eye. Lewis Nixon is also to be at this banquet and the talkers will include, in addition to Mr. Shepard, ex-Gov. Pattison of Pennsylvania, W. Bourke Cockran and Congressman DeArmond of Missouri.

M'GUINNESS ANSWERS HAIGHT Accuses Him of Not Seeing That We Live in a Democratic Republic.

Joseph McGuinness, the vice-chairman of the Citizens' Union Borough Committee of Brooklyn, gave out an interview last night in which he replied to Abner S. Haight's letter of resignation from the committee, in which Mr. Haight said the new committee would not attract the confidence of voters. Mr. McGuinness says Mr. Haight "breathes the spirit of Hamil-

Mr. Haight "breathes the spirit of Hamiltonian belief in government: that a class are, by Divine, inherited, or some other right, equipped for ruling, while the great mass are fit only to be ruled."

He also declares that "wrapped in his mantle of 'established civic reputation,' Mr. Haight cannot see that we are living in a democratic republic, where the teachings of Jefferson and Lincoln and not the theories of Hamilton, have taken deep root in the hearts of the people."

LIQUOR LAW CAN BE ENFORCED. Magistrate Cornell So Implies - Says He's Sick of the Talk That It Can't Be.

Peter Brontgos of 18 Roosevelt street was held by Magistrate Cornell in \$500 bail yesterday in the Centre street police court on a charge of violating the Liquor beer on tective Schmidt of the Oak street station, who arrested Brontgos, intimated to the Magistrate that the prisoner would be dis-charged when the case reached the Special

Sessions.

"See here, I am sick and tired of this talk of the impossibility of the Liquor Tax law being enforced," said the Megistrate, sharply. "The Magistrates commit men only to have the cases thrown out over there" [glancing toward the entrance to Special Sessions]. "This is a good case and I am going to hold this man. If he is discharged it will be the fault of some one else."

one else. "I do not care to become involved in a controversy in this matter," said Justice Wyat: of the Special Sessions, when he heard of the Magistrate's remark. "Wo try men faithfully and carnestly here. If there is not sufficient evidence to convict them it would be manifestly wrong of us to hold them. Many cases reach us where there is not sufficient evidence to convict."

610 tity Bonds and "All or None" Bids. Compireller Grout, whose title is now spelled by his news bureau with an "mp according to statute, gave out yesterday statement in which he said that while there was nothing new in offering \$10 city bonds for sale, the "all or none" bade, now forbidden, had made it practically impos-sible for small tiddens to get the bonds Four years ago the Produce Eachange Trust Company got terive and a half militars at less than 195, although tide for eight and a half militars at less than 195, although tide for eight and a half millions at prices ranging from 105 to 168 had been received. The new law the Comptroller says, "is intended to took outstanding the literature of the comptroller says," is intended. to make operative the provision, so long a dead letter that bidders for sension associate shall be preferred.

The Meather that among that force of which was been in the

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NO POISON
Is used in the enamel. HAVING THIS EWIS & CONGER 130 and 132 West 42d Street, and

UNION WAGES, SAYS COWEN Board of City Record Intimates That He Has Overstepped His Powers.

135 W 41st St., New York

Supervisor Cowen reported yesterday to the Board of City Record that, acting on a complaint received from the Bookbinders' Union he had written to a bookbinding firm doing business with the city that he could receive no further bids from them unless they could satisfy him that it was not true, as the union alleged, that he did not pay union wages and observe union hours.

Both Mayor Low and Comptroller Grout intimated that they thought the Super-visor had somewhat exceeded his power in taking upon himself to refuse to accept bids upon unsubstantiated charges.

Mr. Cowen admitted that he had not examined into the truth of the charges

and had not even sent a copy of the union's letter to the firm.

While the board ultimately acquiesced while the board ultimately acquesced in Mr. Cowen's action he was told in future to send copies of complaints to firms against whom charges were made and it was also suggested that it would be advisable for the confer with the heard hereafter in to confer with the board hereafter in

POLICE POSTS LAST YEAR, 1,603. This Year 1,068-Why There Are as Many

Robberles as Under Tammany. Police Commissioner Partridge made this comment, yesterday, on a comparison of the number of robberies in January. 1901, and January of this year, the comparison showing little difference in the

"There were 1,603 posts in January, 1901, there are now 1,068. This was not done by the present Commissioner." There were persons who thought this a rap at the three-platoon system.

POOLROOMS PEEP OPEN. Benort Is That Free Lances, Not the

Combines. Are Running Them A number of poolrooms, some of them in new places and others in their old rooms, have opened in the past few days and are doing business among known patrons The rooms are not wide open as they used to be, but habitues can get in. They are run by free lances. The no interest in them. At story told by the employees, many of when have worked for the farrell or Mahones combines for years. The general imprescombines for years. The general sion among gamblers is that there

Catholic Club Dinner to Mr. Fornes. The dinner to be given to President Fornes of the Board of Alderman at the Catholi Club this evening will be astended by promnent men of every political faith. The andsome banquet hall of the citt has be

marries at the department of \$1.00 a year had been filled practer Countpleanment Posts well by Richard Waters: a topics of feet ard the to us to Dec 27 had Warter

84 000 Piner for Bussell Blerchet Creamontone McDougali Licence Management of Bricks and Prever & metarriory of \$1,000 or near

